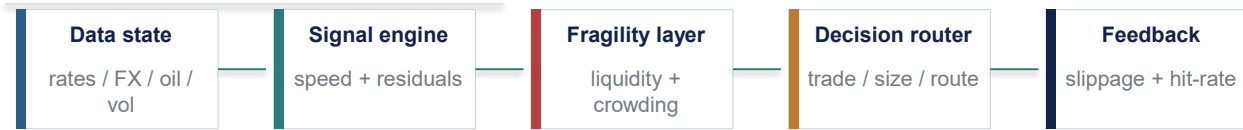


## Dominant operating premise

**Modern cross-asset execution is dominated by liquidity transmission, positioning reflexivity and volatility amplification.**

## Decision-engine architecture



### Why this matters

The system is not a dashboard; it ranks which market state changes should alter execution timing, risk limits and trade expression before liquidity becomes expensive.

### Live desk read-through

Signals escalate only when magnitude, speed, crowding and liquidity point to the same transmission channel.

## Strategic data strip: execution-fragility bands

Signal	Normal	Watch	Escalate
MOVE pctile	<50	50-80	>80
Depth change	0/-10%	-10/-25%	>-25%
Spread state	normal	wider	elastic
Flow risk	balanced	crowded	forced

### Execution implication

A 20-30% depth decline near CPI/FOMC or supply windows should change order type, not just commentary. The alert must translate market state into route, clip size and convexity choice.

## Core output map

Output	Read-through	Decision consequence
Rates-vol alert	policy path and term-premium channel active	own event gamma / payer hedge
Liquidity fragility	price impact becoming nonlinear	reduce clip size; work passive
CAD/oil disconnect	commodity beta capped by USD/rates-vol	CAD crosses before outright USD/CAD
Curve stress	auction + inflation premium repricing	conditional steepener

## Historical fragility reference points

Episode	Market lesson	Engine implication
Mar-2020 UST stress	depth vanished despite safe-haven demand	liquidity state can dominate macro direction
UK LDI shock	duration + leverage forced selling loop	track convexity, margin and forced flow
Vol-control unwind	volatility targeting can amplify price moves	flow rules matter during realized-vol spikes

### Cross-asset consequence

The same catalyst can support one asset and impair another: oil can lift CAD terms-of-trade while hardening inflation, rates volatility and USD liquidity premia. A decision engine must identify which channel dominates now, not which narrative sounds cleanest.

Signal engine objective: convert heterogeneous inputs into ranked decisions by combining magnitude, speed, cross-asset confirmation, liquidity state, catalyst proximity and failure-mode risk.

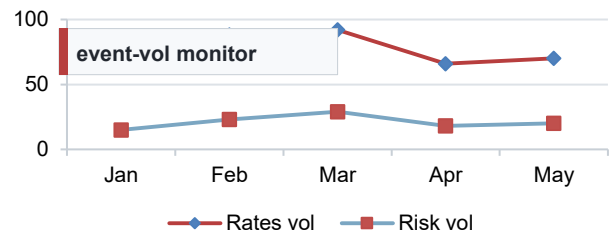
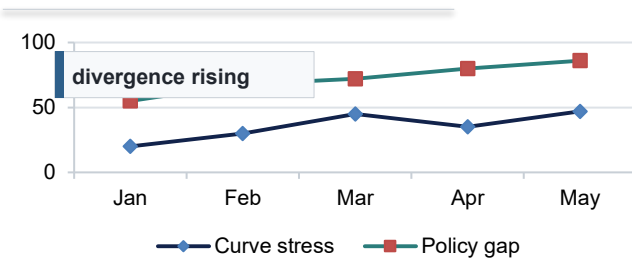
## Signal engine

Layer	Transform	Decision signal
Rates / curve	path repricing + slope speed + supply window	steepener / payer hedge / event gamma
FX / CAD	oil beta residual + USD impulse + COT crowding	crosses vs outright USD/CAD
Volatility	MOVE/VIX pctile + implied-realized spread	own gamma or reduce carry exposure
Liquidity	spread/depth z-score + funding stress	sizing, routing, escalation

### Market read-through

A signal becomes actionable only when it changes the trade expression. The same directional thesis can move from delta to option, RV or passive execution as liquidity and vol states migrate.

## High-value market visuals



## Interaction heatmap + rules

	Rates	CAD	Oil	Vol
Rates	0	3	2	4
USD/CAD	3	0	3	4
WTI	2	3	0	3
MOVE	4	4	3	0

Rule	Desk implication
Magnitude + speed	move from monitor to alert
3+ layers align	treat as transmission
Liquidity deteriorates	reduce size / work passive
Catalyst <48h	raise event-vol sensitivity

### Positioning consequence

Correlation heat is most useful when linked to positioning: crowded USD/CAD, duration or short-vol exposure can turn a correlated shock into forced de-risking rather than orderly repricing.

## Ranked decision pack

Rank	Signal	Implementation
1	Rates-vol persistence	event gamma; avoid carry-only exposure
2	Liquidity fragility	vol-adjust sizing; monitor slippage
3	Curve term-premium risk	conditional steepeners / payer hedges

Internal execution-intelligence framework | liquidity, volatility, positioning and market structure

Automation improves desk performance when it forces discipline: define the trigger, map the transmission channel, choose the expression, size for liquidity, then learn from realized slippage.

## Automation workflow



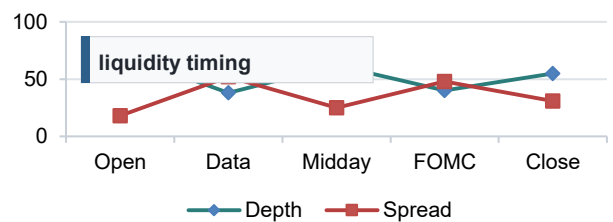
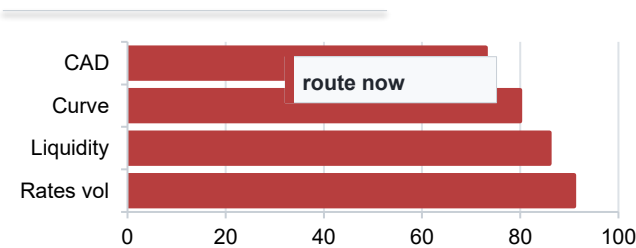
### Execution read-through

Under fragility, execution style is part of the thesis. Passive execution preserves price but risks information leakage; aggressive execution secures immediacy but pays spread elasticity.

## Trigger-condition engine

Signal	Trigger condition	Operational response
Rates vol	MOVE high + CPI/FOMC window	event gamma; payer-spread hedge
Liquidity	spread/depth stress	reduce clip; shift execution style
CAD squeeze	COT short + oil/BoC alignment	CAD crosses; avoid naked USD/CAD
Curve stress	2s10s speed + auction pressure	conditional steepeners

## Execution-risk visuals



## Execution sequencing logic

Step	Decision rule	Desk nuance
1. Confirm signal	magnitude + speed + cross-asset context	avoid single-indicator false positives
2. Check liquidity	size / route from spread-depth state	clip size follows depth, not conviction
3. Select expression	RV / options / crosses before delta	preserve optionality under path risk
4. Learn	compare alert vs slippage / realized vol	retune thresholds and cooldowns

### Implementation consequence

The automation edge is not forecasting precision; it is reducing reaction latency and making execution rules explicit before the market shifts from continuous repricing to gapped liquidity.

Market microstructure layer: macro insight becomes fragile when dealer risk appetite, order-book depth, stop levels, gamma and funding conditions alter executable liquidity.

## Liquidity and catalyst heatmap

	Open	Data	Auction	Expiry
UST/GoC	2	4	4	3
USD/CAD	2	3	3	4
WTI	2	3	2	3
Rates vol	3	4	4	4

### Liquidity read-through

Catalyst timing matters because displayed depth often falls before realized volatility peaks. Execution windows can close before the macro view is fully repriced.

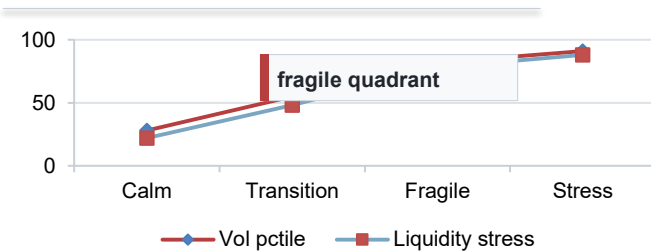
## Positioning squeeze matrix

Crowding	Catalyst	Preferred response
Short CAD	BoC / oil	CAD crosses; avoid naked USD/CAD
Short vol	FOMC / CPI	own event gamma selectively
Long duration	CPI / supply	payer hedge / reduce delta
Risk beta	USD / funding	lower gross and widen stops

### Fragility implication

Positioning is potential energy. A crowded trade with weak depth can become a stop-loss cascade even without a new fundamental shock.

## Regime map: volatility and liquidity



## Market-microstructure playbook

State	Engine action
Depth deterioration	reduce clip; increase slicing
Stop cascade	flag trigger levels; wait for follow-through
Gamma/expiry risk	avoid false calm; own event optionality
Correlation break	shift from directional to RV expression

## Tactical implementation table

Setup	Preferred expression	Failure condition
Rates-vol underpriced	event gamma / payer hedges	vol remains pinned post-event
CAD squeeze	CAD crosses over naked USD/CAD	USD broad squeeze dominates
Term-premium risk	conditional steepeners	growth shock bull-flattens
Oil shock	oil call-spread tails	demand shock offsets supply risk

### Expression quality

A high-conviction macro view can still be a poor trade if the expression is crowded, illiquid or negatively convex. The engine should recommend structure as much as direction.

## Escalation ladder

Level	Condition	Decision
Monitor	single signal flashing	watch; no forced trade
Alert	two layers confirm	review expression and sizing
Escalate	severity high + liquidity stress	adjust execution / hedge convexity

**Strategic value: convert fragmented monitoring into a governed decision engine that links market state, execution quality and post-trade learning.**

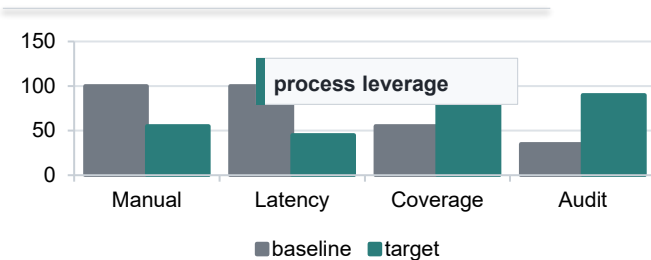
## Commercial and workflow value

Value lever	Institutional benefit
Monitoring leverage	fewer manual screens; broader market coverage
Execution timing	spread/depth alerts before liquidity windows deteriorate
Risk prioritization	ranked fragility signals focus desk attention
Process discipline	audit trail, threshold tuning and post-event review

## Implementation roadmap

Phase	Build scope	Output
1	source map + prototype	morning pack
2	Python + SQL pipeline	auto-refresh signals
3	alert router + dashboard	intraday escalation
4	feedback/backtest loop	threshold tuning

## Process improvement evidence



## Future feature expansion

Feature	Strategic contribution
Client-flow overlay	separate market-wide signal from desk flow
Order-book analytics	depth, sweep risk and passive-fill probability
Scenario simulator	shock-to-execution playbooks
Post-trade analytics	alerts linked to slippage / P&L

## Governance and realism controls

Risk	Control	Why it matters
False precision	confidence bands + source freshness	avoid pseudo-certainty
Data quality	stale-feed flags + reconciliation	prevent bad alerts
Over-alerting	severity score + cooldown	protect desk attention
Model drift	threshold review + event post-mortems	adapt to regime change

## Conclusion + operating standard

### Desk-level conclusion

The engine is useful only if it changes decisions: when to trade, how to express the view, how much to size, whether to seek immediacy, and when to monetize optionality or stand down.

Operating standard	Evidence demonstrated
Market-native reasoning	rates, FX, oil, vol, liquidity and positioning linked through execution logic
Automation discipline	rules, thresholds, alert routing and feedback loop
Execution realism	spread/depth, event windows, convexity and expression quality